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THE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

1949



1949

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

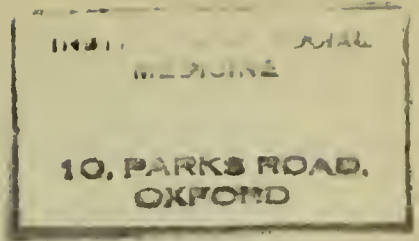
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1949

By W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ALSO

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector



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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR COUNCILLOR J. HARRISON, J.P.

Chairman—ALDERMAN W. HUTSON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. J. BULL

COUNCILLOR W. O. BURNELL

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. CHADWICK

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. EVERSLED

COUNCILLOR F. L. J. JACKSON

COUNCILLOR J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS

Member outside Council :

DR. F. C. V. THOMPSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,

November, 1950.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1949.

The Report embodies twelve months' working experience of the National Health Service. So far as the functions of the Local Health Authority have been concerned in relation to Part III of that Service, the period under review has been noteworthy for the smooth and harmonious relations which have existed between its constituent branches, and it is gratifying to see efforts being made to weld the Service into that efficient and integrated piece of machinery, which the designers of the Act intended it to be.

The year has been mainly one of satisfactory progress, except in one or two directions, and I now propose to review the various services provided under Part III of the Act.

(1) **Care of Mothers and Young Children.** The arrangements made under this Section, prior to the Act, have been continued. At present, further expansion of this Service is hampered by the lack of a second Dental Officer and shortage of Health Visitors.

(2) **Midwifery.** The work of the Domiciliary Midwifery Service has declined considerably. In 1947, the municipal midwives attended 593 cases. In 1949, the number dropped to 422. There had, of course, been a considerable decline in the birth rate in the interval.

(3) **Health Visiting.** The present staff of Health Visitors is inadequate, and needs to be augmented by at least two further Health Visitors. Unfortunately, efforts to secure these have, so far, proved unavailing.

(4) **Home Nursing.** The District Nursing Service, transferred from the Burton Nursing Institution, now functions from the Health Department, and continued to give very satisfactory service during the year.

(5) **Vaccination and Immunisation.** So far as immunisation against diphtheria was concerned, the former excellent arrangements have continued.

With the introduction of the new Health Act, compulsory vaccination against smallpox was abolished, and the number of infant vaccinations has dropped to negligible proportions.

(6) **Ambulance Service.** The Ambulance Service, which is now merged with the Fire Service, has done magnificent work, notwithstanding the fact that the demand by the public has increased enormously, and that some of the vehicles are now much the worse for wear.

There is no doubt that the Service is abused to some extent by the public, but, except in a few instances, proof of this is difficult to obtain.

(7) **Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.** At the present time, action under this Section is mainly concerned with the prevention, care and after-care of the tuberculous, but is being gradually extended to include the after-care of persons discharged from hospital. Unfortunately, shortage of staff is seriously hampering development under this Section.

Health Education, which, in my opinion, is one of the most important aspects, if not, in fact, *the* most important aspect, of the activities of a Health Department, comes under this Section, and whilst as much as possible is being done under this heading, there is scope for considerable extension.

Unfortunately, the Health Visitors, who are in the best position for giving health education advice, are overworked, and unable to give the attention to this work, which it deserves. I hope the time will come, however, when we shall be able to set up a Health Education Section in the Department, in charge of an officer solely responsible for this work.

(8) **The Domestic Help Service.** This scheme is organised by the Women's Voluntary Service, on behalf of the Local Health Authority, and is giving very satisfactory service.

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below. It will be seen that there is a fall in the birth rate, but the death rate has increased, though not to an extent that any conclusion can be drawn therefrom.

There has been a further fall in the infant mortality rate, to the lowest figure ever recorded in the Borough. The rate, however (38 deaths per 1,000 live births), is appreciably higher than the average for the smaller towns with populations of 25,000 to 50,000, with a rate of 30. There were two maternal deaths during the year.

The tuberculosis death rate shows a fall, and compares favourably with national rates.

Taking the figures as a whole, they may be regarded as being reasonably satisfactory.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tuberculosis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62	0.09
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53	0.13
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82	0.13
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77	0.21
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57	0.24
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50	0.36
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70	0.22
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90	0.13
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60	0.20
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10	0.25
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80	0.16
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	38	0.49	1.66	0.14

The housing survey, which was commenced in 1946, is being continued, and is nearly three quarters completed. As will be seen from details given in the Report, there is a considerable amount of unsatisfactory housing accommodation in the Borough.

Finally, I desire to express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to my colleagues and members of the Health Department Staff, my grateful thanks for the loyal support and ready assistance that they have afforded me throughout the year.

I am, Your obedient Servant,

W. ALCOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	..	..	..	..	4,222
Population—Census 1931	..	..	..	..	49,529
No. of Houses, (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1949)					
(estimated)	..	..	..	..	13,973
Rateable Value (1st Oct., 1949)	..	..	..	..	£321,481
Sum represented by penny rate					
(1st Oct., 1949)	..	..	..	..	£1,294

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 48,660 at mid-year, 1949, an increase of 150 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1949

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i> 1949		<i>Total</i> 1948
Live Births (total)	..		490	445	935	..	1020
„ „ Legitimate			469	421	890	..	971
„ „ Illegitimate			21	24	45	..	49
Birth Rate (Live)	..	..	..	..	19.2	..	21.0
Still-births	..	..	14	8	22	..	26
„ Rate per 1,000 of total births (live & still)					23	..	25
„ Rate per 1,000 of population				..	0.45	..	0.53
Deaths	..	..	331	310	641	..	574
Death-rate	..	..	..	..	13.2	..	11.8
Illegitimate Births (percentage of total live births)					4.8	..	4.8
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	..	..	..	..	0	..	0
Deaths from other Maternal causes	..	..	..	..	2	..	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	..	..	..	..	2.1	..	0
Total Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other Maternal causes	..	..	..	..	2	..	0
Total rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	..	..	..	..	2.1	..	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	38	..	39

	<i>Total</i> 1949	<i>Total</i> 1948
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	40	38
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	0	61
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	4	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3	7
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21	30
Death-rate from ditto	0.43	0.62
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	3	1
Death-rate from ditto	0.06	0.02
Number of Deaths from Cancer	81	87
Death-rate from Cancer	1.66	1.80
Zymotic Death-Rate	0.14	0.16
Number of Marriages	491	533
Marriage Rate	20	22

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer,
Tuberculosis Officer, etc. :*

W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Ditto :

L. A. McDOWELL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
(Left 3rd May, 1949)

W. C. COLLINS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M., B.Sc.
(Commenced 16th May, 1949)

Assistant Ditto :

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Analyst :

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (*part time*)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

F. V. A. SMITH, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst. ; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :

- J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat
- J. H. WILLIS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat
(Left 10th December, 1949)
- L. J. FOSTER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board ;
Cert. Inspection of Meat
- G. H. CHAMBERS, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board
- H. NUTTER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board
(Commenced 21st February, 1949)

Chief Clerk :

G. M. UPTON

Clerks :

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| R. E. CHAMBERLAIN | Miss J. ALGER |
| Miss G. J. SINFIELD | Miss G. COOKE
(Left 21st April, 1949) |
| S. GAMBLE | Miss J. SUGDEN |
| Miss B. DYCHE | Miss W. MARBROW |
| Miss E. FARRINGTON | R. DAVOLL
(Commenced 30th August, 1949) |

Supt. Health Visitor :

Mrs. E. KIRBY, State Registered Nurse,
State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute.

Health Visitors :

- Mrs. K. M. HARVEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified
Midwife. Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
- Miss I. W. STEVENSON, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute
- Miss G. V. CLARK, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Clinic Assistant :

- Mrs. G. HUNT (part-time)
(Left 25th March, 1949)
- Mrs. C. CHAMBERS (part-time)
(Commenced 28th March, 1949)

Municipal Midwives :

- Miss G. A. BATES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Miss G. MINOR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Mrs. M. H. MARR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Mrs. A. J. PLANT, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Miss E. O. L. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife
- Miss M. J. TEBBET, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

District Nurses :

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Address</i>
Mrs. W. I. BELL	29 Duke Street
Mrs. D. E. COOPER	201 Uxbridge Street
Mrs. A. K. CHESTER	90 Henhurst Hill
Miss V. COUCH	55a Union Street
Mrs. F. M. MORGAN (Commenced 17/1/49)	128 Bearwood Hill Road
Mrs. F. M. WELBOURNE (Commenced 11/4/49)	44 Woods Lane
Miss E. M. WILEMAN	493 Stanton Road
Mrs. R. TAFT	20 All Saints' Road

Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officer :

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Ante-Natal Clinic :

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Consultant for Ante-Natal and Obstetric Complications :

N. L. EDWARDS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (*part-time*)

Dental Surgeon for Maternity and Child Welfare :

J. E. W. STATHAM, L.D.S. (*part-time*)

Mental Health Services :*Duly Authorised Officers :*

K. H. WINDMILL, 47 Baker Street.

W. G. STEVENSON, 1 St. Mary's Drive, Rolleston Road.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough. The supply is drawn from deep wells at Chilcote (Leicestershire), Fradley and Trent Valley, and is satisfactory, both in quality and quantity.

Softening plants are installed at Chilcote and Fradley, and although the water after treatment is hard, it is not excessively so, there being about twenty parts per 100,000 total hardness, of which about three-quarters is permanent hardness.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

During the year arrangements were made for chemical examinations of the piped supply to be carried out at the laboratories of Messrs. Matthews and Lott, Bridge Street, Burton upon Trent.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the County Laboratory, Derby.

Thirteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and nine bacteriological) and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 23rd August, 1949, were as follows :—

Physical Characters.

Colour—Nil.	Clearness—Good.
Lustre—Good.	Sediment—Nil.
Smell—Nil.	pH.—7.4

Chemical Analysis. (Parts per 100,000).

Total Solids	.. .. .	40
Free Ammonia	.. .. .	0.0020
Albuminoid Ammonia	.. .. .	0.0070
Chlorine in Chlorides	.. .. .	8.8
Nitrogen in Nitrites and Nitrates	.. .. .	0.09
Total Hardness	.. .. .	19.5
Permanent Hardness	.. .. .	15.5
Oxygen absorbed in three hours at 80°F..	.. .. .	0.020

Bacteriological Examination.

Presumptive Coliform Count—Nil.
Differential Coliform Test—Nil.

Report. The very low figures for Ammonias, Nitrogen and 3 hour Oxygen absorbed indicate that the organic purity of the water is well-maintained.

Ten samples (3 for chemical and 7 for bacteriological examination) were taken from two pumps in local recreation grounds, and four of the samples (1 chemical and 3 bacteriological) were reported to be unsatisfactory. As the supply from both pumps was regarded as being potentially dangerous to health, the pumps were closed to the public.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough:—

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses	13,779	98.61	48,006
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	183	1.31	616
(c) From wells	11	0.08	38

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. F. V. A. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS

Dwelling Houses :

Infectious Disease	370
Re Sanitary Defects	3,570
Unclean	102
Overcrowded	7
Housing Survey—No. of houses inspected ..	1,066
Housing Survey—Additional visits	773
Housing circumstances of applicants for Corporation houses	341
Common Lodging Houses	64
Tents, Vans and Sheds	92
Canal Boats	28
Factories with Power	182
Factories without Power	77
Bakehouses	36
Outworkers' Premises	106
Offensive Trades	2
Smoke observations	69
Shops Acts	397

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspections	..	..	..	2,263
Knackers Yard	..	..	..	179
Registered premises where food is prepared	..	..		686
Catering Establishments	..	..	..	94
Food Shops	..	..	..	370
Fish Shops	..	..	..	146
Markets	..	..	..	156
Ice Cream premises	..	..	..	468
Dairies and Milkshops	..	..	..	291
Food and Drugs Act	..	..	..	108
Water sampling	..	..	..	24
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	..	5
Premises where animals are kept	..	..	..	133
Diseases of Animals Acts	..	..	..	117
Rats, Mice and other Pests	..	..	..	1,641
Petroleum, Carbide and Explosives Stores	..	..		217
Miscellaneous Visits	..	..	..	78
				<hr/>
				14,258
				<hr/>

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C's.	210	174
Defective roofs, eaves or downspoutings	359	254
Houses damp, defective or dirty	480	371
Defective floors, doors, windows, etc.	253	177
Defective sinks, sink pipes, or yard paving	61	58
Houses without efficient water supply	9	4
Defective washing coppers and firegrates	141	100
Houses without proper ashes accommodation	88	101
Smoke nuisances	11	7
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	5	3
Accumulations of manure, etc.	19	13
Miscellaneous nuisances	8	2
		<hr/>
		1,644
		<hr/>
		1,264
		<hr/>

NOTICES SERVED

Informal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	707
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	287

Legal Proceedings. In 77 cases proceedings were authorised, but in only one case was it necessary to apply to the Court of Magistrates for an "Abatement Order." In this case an Order was made for the work to be carried out within 28 days.

CONTRAVENTION OF BYELAWS, ETC.

					<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	18	16
Factories	..	..	..	..	37	36
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	3	3
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	29	25

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1916

Summary of inspections and action taken :—

Total number of inspections to shops	..	397
Renewal of Shop Notices	.. ..	31
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	.. ..	4
Defective or insanitary W.C. accommodation		7
Lack of facilities for taking meals	.. ..	2
Insufficient washing accommodation	..	3
Lack of sufficient heating facilities	.. ..	2
Closing contraventions	.. ..	6

Closing of Shops. The hours fixed for the closing of shops for the period 6th November, 1949, to 4th March, 1950, was 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days of the week, with the exception of hairdressers, which was fixed at 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 7 p.m. on other days of the week.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Number of inspections of factories	.. ..	259
Number of inspections of outworker's premises		106
Number of defects found in factories	..	37
Number of defects found at outworker's premises		3

Common Lodging Houses.

Number on register	.. ..	2
Accommodation for adults	.. ..	121
Accommodation for children	.. ..	11
Number of inspections	.. ..	64
Contraventions of Byelaws	.. ..	18

Canal Boats.

Number of visits to canal	..	..	..	..	28
Number of boats inspected	..	..	..	..	6
Number of contraventions	..	..	..	..	2

Smoke Observations and Atmospheric Pollution.

Number of observations made	..	..	..	..	69
Number of Notices served	..	..	..	..	11

Grit Emission. A serious case of grit emission from a brewery chimney was noted and after taking the matter up with the brewery engineer the management promised to install apparatus for the elimination of the nuisance.

Wood Ash. One brewery in the town was found to be using wood chippings and sawdust as fuel for one of their Lancashire boilers, but owing to the emission from the chimney of partly-consumed wood chippings and ash this practice was discontinued.

Disinfections.

Rooms after infectious disease	..	..	191
Library books disinfected	..	..	196

VERMIN REPRESSION

Eradication of Bed Bugs. 62 houses were disinfested during the year. In 17 cases the work was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with liquid insecticide, and 45 houses were disinfested by the occupiers.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

Notifications received of rat or mice infestations	162
Number of premises treated by rat operators	.. 252
Number of premises supplied with poison	.. 81
Number of premises re-inspected after treatment	278
Number of premises cleared of rats	.. .. 166
Number of premises found infested after treatment and re-treated	.. .. .. 77
Number of premises at present under treatment	27
Sewer manholes baited	.. .. .. 223
Dead rats collected from screens at Sewage Pumping Station	.. .. .. 702
Estimated kill due to weight of poison taken	.. 2,134
Dead rats picked up on private premises	.. 253

Although the number of infested premises remains approximately the same as in 1948, there is a reduction by 514 in the number of rats destroyed, indicating that the rats have not been allowed to remain on the premises long enough to multiply seriously.

The rats in the sewers have received special attention during the year, 223 manholes having been baited and the good results are indicated by the 702 dead rats found on the screens at the Sewage Pumping Station. Our latest baiting shows that the Winshill and Stapenhill sewers are now practically free from rats.

46 premises were treated for mice during the year.

Offensive Trades. Two rag and bone dealers were given consent to carry on their trade for a further period of 12 months.

Exchange of Toys for Rags. One rag gatherer was prosecuted for delivering toys in exchange for rags to persons under the age of 14 years and was fined £5.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act. One hundred and nineteen samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination as follows :—

Aspro 1, Aspirin Tablets 1, Baking Powder 3, Beer 5, Bisto 1, Blanc Mange Powder 1, Cake Mixture 1, Camphorated Oil 1, Castor Oil 1, Cheese 1, Cocoa 1, Cod Liver Oil 1, Compound Cooking Fat 4, Cough Balsam 1, Dripping 1, Epsom Salts 1, Fish Paste 1, Flavouring Essence 1, Flowers of Sulphur 1, Food Extract 1, Gelatine 1, Gravy Powder 1, Ground Ginger 1, Golden Raising Powder 2, Halibut-Oil 1, Iodine 1, Ice Cream 12, Kruschen Salts 1, Malted Milk 2, Margarine 4, McLeans Stomach Powder 1, Milk 47, Mustard 1, National Butter 4, Olive Oil 1, Pudding Mixture 1, Rose Hip Syrup 1, Soup Powder 1, Saccharin Tablets 1, Seidlitz Powder 1, Soft Drink Powder 1, Sponge Mixture 1, Stout 1, White Pepper 1, Zubes Cough Cure 1.

116 Samples were found to be genuine.

3 Samples were found to be unsatisfactory as follows :—

Sample of Dripping unsatisfactory on account of rancidity and excess acidity. Matter taken up with the fats department of the Ministry of Food who investigated the circumstances and replaced the consignment.

Sample of Cheese unsatisfactory due to taste and odour. Matter taken up with the Ministry of Food who found that the cheese had been stored in a warehouse containing cattle food and fertilisers. This warehouse was closed for the storage of foods for human consumption.

Sample of Milk deficient in Solids-not-Fat which was certified by the Public Analyst to be due to natural causes. Farmer called in the officers of the Agricultural Advisory Service.

Catering Establishments and Food Preparing Premises.

The following food preparing establishments were under supervision during the year :—

Manufacturers of meat products	..	..	59
Fish and Chip shops	..	..	39
Restaurants	..	..	21
Works Canteens	..	..	22
Hotel Kitchens	..	..	8
Public House Kitchens	..	..	12
School Kitchens	..	..	3
Hospital Kitchens	..	..	2
Bakehouses	..	..	11
Hostel Kitchens	..	..	1
Total			178

816 Inspections were made of this class of premises when the following defects were found and remedied :—

Defective construction—Walls 6, Floors 3, Ceilings 2, Lack of Ventilation 10, Light 5, Sanitary accommodation 2, Sinks 4, Soap and towels 2, Refuse bins 10, Unsatisfactory utensils 13, Cleansing 13, Vermin present 11.

Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered for the sale of			
Ice Cream—	Loose 45 } Pre-packed 49 }	..	94
Number of premises registered for the manufacture			
and sale of Ice Cream	..	..	18
Number of premises registered for manufacture			2
Total			114
Number of inspections during the year	..	..	468

Summary of Ice cream samples taken during the year :—

Heat-Treated Samples			Cold Mix Samples		
Grade	Taken	%	Grade	Taken	%
1	67	34.9	1	4	36.3
2	62	32.3	2	3	27.3
3	34	17.7	3	1	9.1
4	29	15.1	4	3	27.3
<hr/>			<hr/>		
Total	192	100.0	Total	11	100.0
<hr/>			<hr/>		

Of the 67 samples in Grades 3 and 4 supervision of the premises and manufacture was carried out which resulted in some cases to new equipment being provided and in general to improved grades being obtained with subsequent samples. In two cases pre-packed ice cream was substituted for loose ice cream.

Twelve samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination.

<i>Average composition of the 12 samples.</i>			<i>Highest</i>	<i>Lowest</i>
Total Solids	—	28.53	35.2	20.5%
Protein	—	2.88	8.4	1.4%
Fat	—	6.45	9.7	2.5%
Starch	—	Present in all but one sample.		

Slaughterhouses. At the present time there are five slaughterhouses in use in the Borough, two are bacon factories, two are in occasional use for the slaughter of home-fed pigs and the other is used by the Ministry of Food as a central slaughterhouse for Burton and the outlying districts.

The supervision of slaughtering and meat inspection is carried out by the inspectors of this Local Authority, and I am pleased to report that a very happy relationship exists between all concerned in this branch of the work.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Six samples of fertiliser were examined by the Public Analyst, five were satisfactory but one sample failed to comply with the Statutory Statement supplied with the sample. In this case, the Authority from whose area the article was obtained was communicated with, who then took the matter up with the manufacturers.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

Smithfield Cattle Market, Derby Street. This market has continued to be used by the Ministry of Food as a collecting centre for food animals intended for immediate slaughter, with an occasional sale of Irish Store Cattle.

Markets, Sales and Lairs Order. During the year structural improvements have been carried out at the Smithfield Market, the roadway leading to the pig pens, the paved area adjoining the auction ring and the ground surrounding the truck washing platform have been paved with 6 inches of concrete. The manure pit has been enlarged, the main drainage overhauled and additional inspection chambers and inlet gullies provided at a cost of £900.

Tuberculosis. Three cases of Tuberculosis were suspected in local herds, one proved to be negative and in the other two cases the animals were slaughtered after which the cowsheds were thoroughly disinfected.

Swine Fever. Ten suspected cases of Swine Fever were reported, none of which was confirmed.

Foot and Mouth Disease, Parasitic Mange, Sheep Scab. No case or suspected case of these diseases has occurred during the year.

Anthrax. One suspected case of Anthrax occurred during the year, but bacteriological examination proved that the animal had not died from this disease.

Fowl Pest. Four cases of suspected Fowl pest were reported but in only one case was the disease confirmed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc. There are 112 licensed petroleum stores having a total capacity of 170,580 gallons of petroleum spirit and 1,550 gallons of petroleum mixture. There are also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwts. 56 lbs. of carbide of calcium may be stored.

Explosives. There are 59 premises in the Borough registered for the storage of explosives, 54 are dealers in fireworks, 4 are dealers in sporting cartridges and 1 is a manufacturer of sporting cartridges.

F. V. A. SMITH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under the above-mentioned Acts.*

HOUSING

Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total	120
By the Local Authority	114
By other bodies or persons	6
Houses demolished	0

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 2,698
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 6,234
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 1,066
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 1,844
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 44
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. 1,709

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	419
---	-----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. 0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 287

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 172

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. 0

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of houses represented 2

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

(3) Number of dwelling houses where an undertaking was given not to use for human habitation 2

Housing Survey.

During the year all working-class houses in the Uxbridge Ward were in course of inspection, the results of which were as follows :—

	Uxbridge Ward	Total from the commencement of Survey in 1946
Approximate number of houses in Wards	1,841	10,092
Number of houses inspected	1,066	7,622
Number of houses found to be in a satisfactory state of repair	235	1,213
Number of houses found with minor defects costing under £50	469	5,154
Number of houses found with major defects or structural alterations costing £50—£100 per house	319	997
Number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost (work costing over 60% of the value of the house after completion)	43	258

Number of houses found to be overcrowded	7	43
Number of houses found to be badly planned or in a congested area ..	44	548
Number of houses without a water supply inside the house	53	245
Number of houses without a well ventilated store for food	660	4,791
Number of houses with no proper bathing facilities	923	6,089
Number of houses without a proper water closet	6	63
Number of houses without adequate washing accommodation	13	153

The figures in the last column are the summarised totals for houses in the Shobnall, Victoria, Horninglow, Burton, Winhill, Wetmore and Uxbridge Wards.

Notices were served on the owners of houses where urgent repairs were necessary to render the houses wind and weatherproof.

Milk Supplies.

Number of wholesale producers	12
Number of producer retailers	10
Number of retail purveyors	31
Number of milkshops	24

Licences granted for the production or sale of graded milk :—

Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	0
Bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Bottlers and purveyors of Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
Purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	6
Shops selling Tuberculin Tested Milk	8
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	2
Producers of Accredited Milk	4
Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	1
Purveyors of Accredited Milk	1
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested Licences	2
Supplementary Accredited licences	1
Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk	4
Pasteurised Milk dealers	17

Tuberculin Tested Milk Samples examined	37
Tuberculin Tested Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	3
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk Samples examined	30
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk Samples outside the prescribed standard	2
Accredited Milk samples examined	77.
Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	2
Pasteurised Milk samples examined	90
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	1
Designated Milk producers warned by Health Committee	1
Dairy herds sampled for Tuberculosis	50
Herds giving Tuberculous Milk	3
Tuberculous cows found and slaughtered	2
Pasteurised Milk samples for Tuberculosis	11
Pasteurised Milk found to contain tubercle bacilli ..	0

Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk Regulations, 1949.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

From the 1st October, 1949, the above Act and Regulations came into operation, the effects of which are to co-ordinate the functions of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Food into one central authority and controlled by district advisory committees.

Broadly speaking, the Ministry of Agriculture now supervise animal health and milk production at the farms, and the local authorities retain the duty of controlling the distribution and sale of milk to the public.

Inspection of Meat.

Number of slaughterhouses in use	5
Number of Knackers' Yards	1
Number of licensed slaughtermen	71

Ante-Mortem Inspection of Food Animals. A veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture attends the Grading and Allocation Centre of the Ministry of Food, and guidance is given

as to the action to be taken in the case of any animal suspected of disease or physical disability. In the case of casualty animals from farms, these are sent to the slaughterhouse on a veterinary certificate.

Post-Mortem Inspection. The supervision of slaughter and inspection of carcase meat is carried out by qualified meat and food inspectors. During the year 108 tons 2 cwt. 0 qrs. 3 lbs. of meat have been rejected as unfit for human consumption due to disease, parasitic conditions, injury, etc.

Cysticercus Bovis. During the year cases of cysticercus bovis were discovered during post-mortem inspection of cattle as follows :—

<i>Cows</i>	<i>Heifers</i>	<i>Steers</i>	<i>Total</i>
7	12	7	26

The cysts were located in the carcasses or organs as follows :—

<i>Masseter Muscles</i>	<i>Masseter Muscles and Heart</i>	<i>Heart</i>
12	4	10

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected, together with percentages of animals found to be diseased either wholly or in parts.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,348	2,653	2,281	13,395	38,457
Number inspected	1,348	2,653	2,281	13,395	38,457
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	25	29	21	34
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	162	810	9	873	5,394
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	12.1	31.4	1.7	6.6	14.1
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	2	114	0	0	67
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	350	798	0	0	2,088
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	26.1	34.3	0	0	5.5

Whalemeat. On the 20th March, 1949, Regulations came into force relating to the inspection of Whalemeat, its protection against contamination in shops, on stalls, during transport and handling in wholesale markets, cold stores and elsewhere.

Shops selling whalemeat were visited and the Regulations explained to the shopkeepers.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks. During the year three cases of food poisoning were notified, two of which proved fatal.

On investigating these cases it was found that owing to the time which had elapsed between the onset of the illness and the notification by the doctor none of the suspected foods were available for bacteriological examination, and as no other cases occurred, no conclusive evidence as to the type of foods which caused the illness was obtainable.

UNSOUND FOODS, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE OR DESTRUCTION

NATURE OF FOOD	WEIGHT			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Home-killed Meat	108	2	0	3
Bacon	—	—	2	5
Barley	—	—	2	0
Black Pudding	—	—	3	11
Blancmange	—	—	—	9
Butter	—	—	—	1
Canned Fish	—	1	1	9
„ Fruit	—	3	1	16
„ Jam	—	1	0	13
„ Marmalade	—	—	2	5
„ Meat	—	2	2	23
„ Milk	—	8	2	25
„ Tomatoes	—	16	2	25
„ Treacle	—	—	—	2
„ Vegetables	—	4	0	10
Cake Mixture	—	—	—	1
Cereals	—	—	—	1
Cheese	—	—	3	27
Chocolate	—	—	—	6
Chocolate Biscuits	—	1	0	—
Crumpets	—	—	2	26
Dates	—	—	—	2
Eggs	—	—	1	17
Fish	—	6	1	22
Fish Paste	—	—	—	9
Flour	—	—	—	18
Imported Geese	—	—	3	15
Imported Livers	—	—	—	18
Malt	—	2	0	0
Margarine	—	—	1	3
Milk	—	6	2	16
Orange Juice	—	1	1	0
Pickles	—	—	—	11
Prunes	—	1	1	10
Puddings	—	—	—	6
Salad Cream	—	—	—	5
Sandwich Spread	—	—	—	2
Sausage	—	2	3	10
Scotch Pancakes	—	—	3	24
Semolina	—	—	—	8
Sugar	—	1	0	18
Sweets	—	—	1	27
Tomato Ketchup	—	—	—	5
Tomato Paste	—	—	—	8
Walnuts	—	—	—	11
	111	11	0	7

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	72	33	7	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	234	182	10	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	13	44	5	0
Total	319	259	22	0

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecu- tions were in- stituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor	Referred by H.M. Inspec- tor	
(1)					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	17	17	0	5	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	6	6	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	12	11	0	3	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	36	0	8	0

PART VIII

Outwork. 17 Lists of premises where outwork is carried out have been received. The nature of the work is as follows :—

Wearing apparel	{	Making	20
		Cleaning and Washing	19
Lace net repairing			64
			<hr/> 103 <hr/>
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises ..			3
Number of Notices served			3

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1949 is shown in the following table :—

Infectious Diseases, 1949

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	145	32	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	0
Pneumonia	38	1	23
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Erysipelas	10	4	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	3	3	0
Whooping Cough	369	12	4
Measles	837	6	0
Poliomyelitis	3	3	0
Polioencephalitis	1	0	0
Food Poisoning	3	3	2

In the table given below are details of the notified cases of infectious disease where the diagnosis has been confirmed.

Disease	Total Cases after Corrections	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	142	31	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	0
Pneumonia	38	1	23
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Erysipelas	10	4	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	2	0
Whooping Cough	368	12	4
Measles	836	5	0
Poliomyelitis	3	3	0
Polioencephalitis	1	0	0
Food Poisoning	3	3	2

FOOD POISONING

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1949

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
		M. F.		
—	—	1 2	—	3

Outbreaks due to Identified Agents. Total outbreaks—1.
Total cases—2 (females, aged 82 and 84). Fatal—2.

Salmonella organisms (sub-type “C”) were isolated from faecal specimens of the two cases.

Outbreaks of Undiscovered Cause.—Nil.

Single Cases. Agents identified: Nil. Unknown cause—1.
Total—1. (male, aged 73).

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 —15
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 30th June, 1949 ..	260	136
Number of children immunised for the six months ending 31st December, 1949 ..	236	44
Number of children given a secondary injection during the year	—	591

At the end of the year it was estimated that 45% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised, 97% of the children aged 5-15, and 76% aged 0-15 years.

Vaccination. 97 Persons were vaccinated against smallpox, and in addition 8 persons were re-vaccinated.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the four cases notified, one was from a maternity home, one from the General Infirmary, and two occurred in private practice.

Zymotic Deaths. The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was 7. 4 being due to Whooping Cough and 3 to Diarrhoea.

School Intimations of Disease. Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases are received daily from the Director of Education, and, as far as possible, are followed up by the Health Visitors.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with :—

Chickenpox	11
Mumps	19
German Measles	12

Visits to Infectious Diseases. The Health Visitors paid the following visits to infectious diseases during the year :—

Visits to Measles	163	(Including 99 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Whooping Cough ..	51	(Including 41 to children under 5 years of age).

Laboratory Work. Bacteriological examinations for infectious diseases are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall, with the exception of the tests for Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, and Undulant Fever, which if required are carried out at the County Laboratory, Derby.

The total number of specimens examined during the year was 42, as compared with 355 in 1948.

The results of the specimens examined during the year may be summarised as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>				<i>Results Positive</i>	<i>Results Negative</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria	..	..	..	0	32	32
Others	..	..	..	1	1	2
Haemolytic Streptococci	..		..	1	3	4
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	0	4	4
						42

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. There were 38 cases of Pneumonia notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Four of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment being given by the Health Visitors, who carried out the instructions of the Doctor in attendance.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases			Vision unim- paired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	5	4	1	5	0	0	0

The 5 cases may be classified as follows :—

Mild, 5

Moderate, 0

Severe, 0

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1949

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	1				
15	7	4	0	0				
20	4	3	1	0	4	6	0	0
25	15	11	0	0				
35	4	4	0	0				
45	8	5	0	1	9	0	0	1
55	5	2	0	0				
65 & upwards	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ..	49	33	2	6	14	7	1	2

Proportion of Non-Notified Cases. Three cases where death was certified as due to Tuberculosis had not been previously notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was 1 in 8.

Home Supervision. The Health Visitors, who also act as Dispensary Nurses, undertake the home supervision of Tuberculous patients. The total number of cases visited at home was 228, and the total number of visits 342.

In addition, 88 visits were made by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the homes of tuberculous patients.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1949.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. It was not found necessary to take action under this Section.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following is a summary of the work done during the year :—

Disease	No. of Persons attending the Clinic.		No. of Attendances	No. of In-patient-Days.
	Males	Females		
Syphilis	80	66	1270	0
Gonorrhoea	35	18	357	0
Other Diseases ..	38	16	206	0
Totals	153	100	1833	0

In 1948 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 159 males and 89 females, the total number of attendances being 2548 for treatment by the Medical Officer.

The figures given in the previous table include patients from the Borough, Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Leicestershire, and also include 125 patients suffering from Syphilis, 22 from Gonorrhoea and 11 from other diseases who attended the Clinic in 1948 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1949.

There were, therefore, 92 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1949, viz., 55 from Burton, 23 from Derbyshire, 12 from Staffordshire and 2 from Leicestershire, compared with 104 cases in 1948 of which 71 were Borough cases.

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 81, 46 being males and 35 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.66 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	0-1 yrs.	1-5yrs.	5-15 years	15-45 years	45-65 years	65 and upwards
Males ..	0	0	0	1	22	23
Females ..	0	0	0	4	12	19

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives Act, 1936.—Cases attended by Municipal Midwives. During the year the Municipal Midwives attended 275 patients as Midwives and 147 patients as Maternity Nurses.

Midwives. The number of Midwives, who in January, 1949, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 22, and subsequently 4 others gave notice of their intention to practise. The number of Midwives practising at 31st December, 1949, was 20.

Notifications. The following notifications have been received from Midwives :—

Medical assistance required	..	..	..	63
Still Births .. .. .	..	..	..	6
Artificial Feeding .. .. .	..	..	..	92
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	10

Gas-Air analgesia was administered in 23 cases.

Medical Practitioners' Fees. Claims from Medical Practitioners for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £149 14s. 6d.

Birth Control. 4 Cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaecologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

Infant Welfare Centres. The Infant Welfare Centres in Cross Street and Horninglow Road North continued throughout the year to be attended by mothers and babies in very large numbers.

In the case of the Horninglow Clinic it was found necessary, owing to the increased number of attendances, to open this Clinic once a week instead of fortnightly, as from 28th February, 1949.

Infant Welfare Centre, Winshill. On the 12th September, 1949, an Infant Welfare Centre was opened in the Church Hall at Winshill, and a session was held every two weeks on Monday afternoons.

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>	<i>Average per Session</i>
Cross Street Centre ..	600	12,092	59.5
Horninglow Centre	104	2,649	61.6
Winshill Centre	17	254	31.7

Eye Defects. It was not found possible to carry on with the arrangements for Dr. Jagger to see infants suffering from eye defects, and if any defects were found at the Infant Welfare Centres the parents were advised to see their own doctor.

Light Clinic. 137 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 2,037 attendances was made during the year. In nearly all the cases improvement in the condition was noted.

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held on Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock and on Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health was in charge.

Total number of patients who attended	195
Total number of attendances	931

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 235 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

Post-Natal Clinic. Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 120 cases who made 205 attendances.

Toddlers' Clinic. A clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Booking of Maternity Cases. Cases are booked on social grounds for admission to the Nursing Institution and Belvedere Hospital. The home circumstances of the cases are enquired into, and if it is impossible for the confinement to take place at home arrangements are made for admission to the Nursing Institution or Belvedere Hospital.

Maternity Outfits. 81 sterile maternity outfits were issued from the Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The number of births notified was 967 (including 25 still births), after adjustment of transferred notifications.

Still Births. The number of still births registered in the Borough was 22—14 males and 8 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits :—

Primary visits to infants	..	..	..	907
Secondary visits to children under 12 months				2,977
Visits to children over one year	..	..		4,485
Visits to other cases	..	..	..	64
Total	..	..		8,433

214 visits to cases of infectious diseases were also made by the Health Visitors.

Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Treatment. The following is a summary of the work done.

(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	14	14	14	Emergency Treatment
Children under Five ..	65	65	65	Emergency Treatment

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided.

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and gum treatment
		Local	General		
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	22	21	1	—	1
Children under five ..	108	3	55	13	—

	Silver Nitrate treatment	Dressings	Radio-graphs	Dentures provided	
				Complete	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ..	—	1	None	None	None
Children under five ..	—	7	None	None	None

Mr. J. E. W. Statham, School Dental Officer, who is also responsible for the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Treatment, has compiled the following notes regarding dental treatment in Maternity and Child Welfare cases.

X-Rays. Facilities for X-Ray are provided at the Infirmary. Any patient deemed to require an X-Ray is provided with a note to the Radiologist at the Infirmary indicating the region involved.

Dentures. Where dentures are indicated patients are advised to consult a local practitioner. No facilities are available at the School Clinic for any form of Denture work.

Adoption of Children Regulations. These Regulations came into force in 1943. No further applications for registration were received during the year.

Health Visitors and Cleanliness. The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standards of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

Up to the 30th September, 1949, the cleansing facilities at the School Clinic for adults and pre-school children continued, but after that date, owing to the very small attendances it was not considered necessary to carry on with this clinic, and it was accordingly closed.

During the period that it was open 29 persons attended for treatment.

Care of Premature Infants. Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20/44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants has been used on two occasions.

Care of Illegitimate Children. It is satisfactory to note that there has been a steady decline during the last few years in the number of illegitimate births. The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1945, and it has steadily dropped. In 1949 the figure was 4.8.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with, and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls' Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

Anglesey Day Nursery. This was originally intended to house forty children, but is now regarded as suitable for a maximum of thirty. Children of all ages up to five years are received, and the Nursery has proved of considerable benefit to mothers who have to go out to work.

The average number of children in attendance was 23 and they made 5,348 attendances during the year.

Domestic Help Scheme. This scheme was carried on by the W.V.S., and at the end of the year the number of domestic helps was, whole-time 3, part-time 9, and the number of cases attended was 141.

Home Nursing. The Home Nursing Service continued to function very satisfactorily during the year, and a staff of 8 nurses was employed. 817 cases were attended, and 26,643 visits made.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47

Removal to suitable premises of Persons in need of Care and Attention

It was found necessary to take action under this Section in one instance only, during the year. On the 9th September, 1949, an Order of the Court was obtained authorising the removal to, and the detention in hospital for a period of three months, of a female, aged 85 years, who was found to be suffering from grave chronic disease, and not receiving proper care and attention.

She was removed to Hospital on the 12th September, 1949, and died there on the 14th September, 1949, the cause of death being certified as carcinoma of rectum.

Ambulance Service. During the year the Ambulance Service has continued under the control of the Chief Fire Officer, who is responsible to the Health Committee through the Medical Officer of Health for its administration. Towards the end of the year it was agreed that a merger service should operate and this was brought into force on 12th December, 1949.

At the beginning of the year it was decided to purchase a second-hand car for use as a sitting case car. This has proved of very great help to the Ambulance Service, and as will be seen from the table below a great amount of work has been carried out by this vehicle.

It was also decided to purchase a new ambulance, and this was ordered but at the end of the year delivery had not been made.

The following are details of the number of calls and mileage, etc., of the ambulances and sitting case car during the year.

(1)	Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1949	Total number of Journeys during the year	Total number of patients carried during the year	Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year	Total mileage during the year
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ambulances ..	4	4,639	4,739	384	40,260
Cars	1	1,714	1,749	66	16,250

Blood Transfusion Service. The Blood Transfusion Service was carried on in the town in conjunction with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Birmingham. It was decided to use the Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street for this purpose, and a number of sessions were held there. This has proved a very satisfactory arrangement as the centre is readily accessible from all parts of the Borough and outlying districts.

MENTAL HEALTH

1. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) The Local Health Authority have not appointed a Mental Health Sub Committee, all matters appertaining to mental health being reported to the Health Committee.

(b) **Duly Authorised Officers.** To carry out the duties placed upon them by the provisions of Sect. 20 and 51 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Local Health Authority continues to be served by the same two duly authorised officers, who perform the statutory duties under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and the Mental Deficiency Acts, within the County Borough of Burton upon Trent.

As before, one officer combines the work of a duly authorised officer with that of a welfare officer under the Welfare Services Committee, and the other officer is employed in a part-time capacity.

(c) **Arrangements with Hospital Boards.** The provisional arrangement made with the Regional Hospital Boards whereby the Board may call upon the duly authorised officers to provide special reports on the home circumstances and means of supervision available, of any mental patient in respect of whom an application for leave of absence has been received, or whom it is desired to place on licence or otherwise discharge, continues to operate.

During the year, the Hospital Boards also arranged for the employment of nurses or attendants concerned in the removal of mental cases without any charge to the local authority. Previously the nurse or attendant concerned was reimbursed by a nominal fee for the service rendered.

(d) **Training of Mental Health Workers.** In September, 1949, one of the authorised officers undertook a course in mental health training held at Stoke-on-Trent, which continued for a period of thirteen weeks occupying each Friday afternoon. The course covered the many aspects of mental health work, from the ascertainment of mental deficiency in early life and child guidance, to the procedure laid down for dealing with persons of unsound mind, and also included visits to Cheddleton Mental Hospital and Stallington Hall.

2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

(b) **Lunacy Acts.** At the 31st December, 1949, there were 166 persons from within the area of the County Borough of Burton

upon Trent maintained in mental hospitals under the Lunacy Acts. This is a reduction of three in the figure at the 31st December, 1948.

During the year there were 48 admissions, 42 discharges and 10 deaths.

Of the admissions, 24 were as voluntary patients, 16 by temporary orders under Sections 20 and 21 of the Act, and 8 were permanent detention orders under Section 16 of the Act.

Eight of the voluntary patients were discharged within one month of admission, eight remained for a period of between one and three months, four between three months and six months, and four are continuing cases.

Of the temporary orders made, ten were allowed to expire at the end of the statutory period of fourteen days, one patient died during the period of temporary detention, and further action was required to be taken in the other five cases.

In addition to these actual admissions to the mental hospitals, however, the officers concerned have, at the request of the police and the medical practitioners, paid many other visits to persons stated to have been suffering from mental illness. On several occasions the officers have been instrumental in persuading the Hospital Management Committee to accept such persons as patients into the ordinary Hospital wards, thereby preventing the necessity of certification and the distress which this often brings to relatives, particularly if the patients concerned are elderly, and their illness the onset of senility.

After-care visits have been paid periodically to those patients who have been discharged from mental hospitals for a period of one year or less. Occasionally, however, some patients on discharge have required supervision in excess of this period, but at the same time it should be noted that after-care visits may only be made if the patient concerned is willing to receive them.

It would appear that it is the more elderly patients who have welcomed the system of after-care visits ; the younger persons and the housewives have preferred to call in their own medical practitioner when necessary.

It has also appeared that several of the voluntary patients have returned to their homes without receiving treatment, because they were placed on reception in the same wards as the chronic cases. This may no doubt be due to overcrowding in the mental hospitals, but if some segregation could be achieved, it is suggested that the numbers of voluntary patients would further increase.

(c) **Mental Deficiency Acts.**

(i) At the 31st December, 1949, the number of cases within the County Borough ascertained to be "subject to be dealt with" was 55, consisting of 29 males and 26 females, an increase of one case on the figure at the 31st December, 1948. Of this number, 4 males and 1 female were awaiting suitable vacancies in Homes or Institutions.

The number of mental defectives from the County Borough who are maintained in Institutions outside the area is 34, whilst there are 17 cases maintained in Belvedere Hospital.

Ten new cases were reported during the preceding twelve months, of whom one was sent to an Institution, seven placed under statutory supervision, whilst at the 31st December, 1949, two cases were awaiting action to be taken. One of the cases placed under statutory supervision died during this period.

In addition, there are 126 cases for whom the local authority may subsequently become liable, this number being made up of 48 cases under voluntary supervision, 44 cases not supervised, and 35 children of school age at present under the supervision of the School Clinic.

(ii) At present, there are no cases within the area under guardianship, and no allowances are being paid. The National Assistance Board may now make grants as necessary to mental defectives over the age of 16 years, placed under guardianship, where the local authority does not itself make a grant. Where the child is under 16 years, the Board will only make a grant if this will assist the parent.

In accordance with the instructions received, all cases under supervision, whether voluntary or statutory, are visited at least once in every three months. Those cases not supervised are visited annually for the purpose of the Return required by the Minister at the 1st January.

In addition, reports are completed at the request of the Hospital Boards and of the various Homes and Institutions to which cases from the County Borough have been sent, and whose parents continue to reside here, whenever the question of leave or discharge may arise.

(iii) With reference to the remarks made in the last annual report, it is regretted that an occupational centre has not yet been provided for those children who have been deprived of a normal school life.

TABLE I.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1949 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified							Total cases notified in each Locality of the District							Removed to Hospitals	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years						Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'g'w	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wetmore		Stapenhill
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65										Over 65
Smallpox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas ..	10	0	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	4
Scarlet Fever ..	142	1	61	79	1	0	0	6	8	37	21	23	6	6	8	33
Enteric Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Poliomyelitis ..	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	3
Influ. Pneumonia ..	11	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia ..	27	1	3	5	2	9	1	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	5	2
Polioencephalitis ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	82	1	5	1	18	34	3	10	6	16	10	7	11	7	15	51
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	8	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	2	3
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Whooping Cough ..	368	29	217	115	3	2	0	36	32	69	46	31	21	21	112	12
Measles ..	836	27	486	318	1	4	0	69	117	161	100	59	40	74	216	5
Dysentery ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning ..	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Totals ..	1502	66	776	522	30	52	44	12	131	175	298	185	124	89	119	381

TABLE II

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1949

Causes of Death 1	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District						
	All Ages 2	0—1 years 3	1—5 years 4	5—15 years 5	15—45 years 6	45—65 years 7	65 and upwards 8
All Causes	641	36	10	3	36	152	404
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	4	3	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	21	..	1	..	10	9	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	3	1	1	..	..	1	..
Syphilitic Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Influenza	6	1	..	..	..	2	3
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Inf. Encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer of Buc : Cav : and Oesoph (M) ; Uterus (F)	11	..	..	..	..	3	8
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	12	..	..	..	..	6	6
Cancer of Breast	11	..	..	..	3	5	3
Cancer of all other sites	47	..	..	..	2	20	25
Diabetes	3	..	..	..	2	..	1
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	107	..	..	..	1	20	86
Heart Disease	178	..	..	..	5	27	136
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	23	..	..	..	..	5	18
Bronchitis	44	..	..	..	..	9	35
Pneumonia	23	7	1	..	1	6	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	..	..	..	..	2	4
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	7	..	..	..	..	3	4
Diarrhoea, under 2 years	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Digestive Diseases	15	..	..	..	..	8	7
Nephritis	8	..	..	..	2	1	5
Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Maternal Causes	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Premature Birth	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis.	13	11	1	..	..	1	..
Suicide	7	..	..	..	..	3	4
Road Traffic Accidents	7	..	2	3	1	..	1
Other Violent Causes	12	..	..	..	3	2	7
All Other Causes	58	2	2	..	4	8	42

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the Isolation Hospital for the year appear below:—

MONTH	Rainfall				Temperature (in shade)						
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours		No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Mean	Maximum		Minimum		No. of nights at or below 32-deg.	
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY	..	1.15	0.37	4	11	40.0	53	18	25	4	14
FEBRUARY	..	0.52	0.26	8	9	40.8	60	14	19	4 & 5	10
MARCH	..	1.61	0.43	4	11	39.2	60	24	25	3, 10 & 20	17
APRIL	..	2.56	1.12	6	13	49.0	77	16	31	8, 9 & 10	4
MAY	..	2.19	0.49	31	11	51.4	75	13	30	1 & 10	3
JUNE	..	0.17	0.09	3	5	58.7	84	28	37	2	0
JULY	..	3.45	1.65	14	13	63.2	88	13	43	8	0
AUGUST	..	1.51	0.47	2	8	61.5	85	22	41	12	0
SEPTEMBER	..	1.42	0.86	22	7	60.1	83	5	41	18	0
OCTOBER	..	4.18	0.72	9	16	51.4	71	4	27	28 & 29	4
NOVEMBER	..	3.23	0.47	7	21	41.8	55	4	25	15 & 16	10
DECEMBER	..	2.01	0.32	16	18	40.6	55	2 & 3	26	9 & 12	10
YEAR—1949	..	24.00	1.65	14 July	143	49.8	88	13 July	19	4 & 5 Feb.	72

INDEX

	Page
Ante-Natal Clinic	34
Annual Report, Sanitary Inspector	11
Ambulance Service	38
Births	6
Birth Control	33
Blood Transfusion Service	38
Cancer	7 & 32
Day Nursery	37
Deaths	6 & 43
Diseases of Animals Acts	18
Domestic Help Scheme	37
Food Poisoning	28
Health Visiting	35
Health Visitors and Cleanliness	36
Housing	19
Home Nursing Service	37
Illegitimate Children	37
Immunisation against Diphtheria	29
Infantile Mortality	6
Infant Welfare Centres	33
Infectious Diseases	27 & 42
Inspection and Supervision of Food	15 & 25
Inspection of Factories	13 & 26
Laboratory Work	30
“ Light ” Clinic	34
Marriages	7
Maternal Mortality	6
Maternity Beds	34
Maternity and Child Welfare	33
Maternity and Child Welfare—Dental Treatment	35
Maternity and Child Welfare—Eye Defects	34
Medical Practitioners’ Fees under Midwives Act	33
Meteorological Table	44
Milk Supply	21
Mental Health	39

INDEX—*continued.*

	Page
Notification of Births and Health Visiting	35
National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47	37
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	30
Population	6
Post Natal Clinic	34
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172	31
Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927 ..	30
Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925	31
Puerperal Pyrexia	29
Premature Children	37
Rats and Mice Destruction	14
Sanitary Circumstances	10
Shops Acts	13
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	17 & 22
Staff	7
Statistics	6
Tables	42
Toddlers' Clinic	34
Tuberculosis Deaths	7 & 31
Tuberculosis	31
Venereal Diseases	32
Verminous Houses	14
Vaccination	29
Water Supply	10
Zymotic Death Rate	7
Zymotic Deaths	29

